

Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project
Agency of Human Services, Department of Health, Division of Mental Health
Weeks Building, 103 South Main Street, Waterbury, VT 05671-1601

MEMORANDUM

TO: Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project
Advisory Group and Interested Parties

FROM: John Pandiani and Stephen Morabito

DATE: October 1, 2004

RE: Trauma : Inpatient PTSD Diagnosis and
Community Mental Health Service Utilization

This brief report is the eighth in a series¹ that examines levels of access to community mental health services for individuals with a history of trauma. This series of reports is part of Vermont's participation in a five-state SAMHSA sponsored study. This week's report focuses on CMHC utilization rates for individuals with inpatient services for Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). The PTSD population under examination includes all Vermont residents who received inpatient services with a PTSD diagnosis in the Vermont State Hospital, the Brattleboro Retreat, and general hospitals and veteran's hospitals in Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and neighboring counties of New York during calendar years 2001 or 2002.

As in previous trauma reports, this report focuses on utilization of public community mental health services (in this case during FY2003) by individuals with a history of trauma (in this case as indicated by inpatient care for PTSD). In the conceptual framework of the Vermont Performance Indicator Project, this is a measure of access to care.

Because the inpatient and community mental health data sets do not include unique person identifiers, Probabilistic Population Estimation (PPE) was used to determine the rate at which individuals with involuntary interventions use public community mental health services. PPE is a statistical data-mining tool that measures the number of people represented in data sets that do not share unique person identifiers². PPE reports how many people are represented in and across data sets, but does not reveal who the people are.

As you will see, about half of all Vermont residents hospitalized for PTSD made use of community mental health services. Access to CMHC services was greater for women than for men (55% vs. 37%) and for younger and middle aged adults (53% and 54%) than for older adults (30% and 27%).

We look forward to your interpretation of these findings and your suggestions for further analysis of these data. As always, you can reach us at pip@ddmhs.state.vt.us or 802-241-2638.

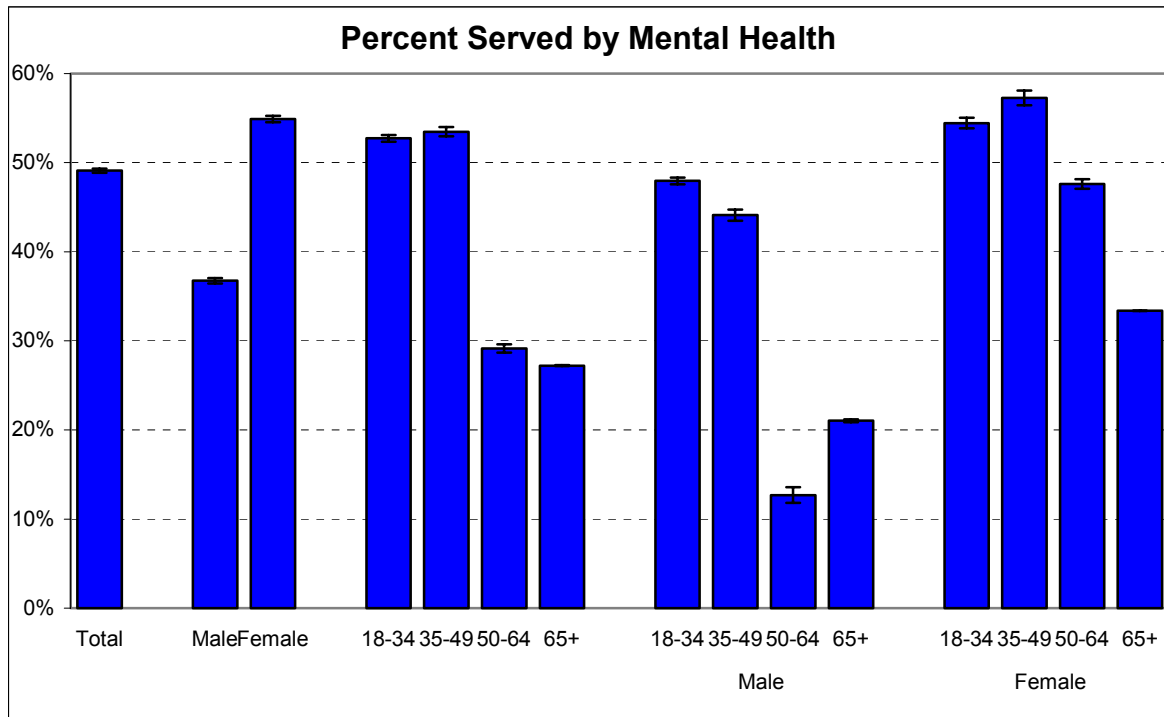
For more information about the multi-state trauma study, contact Lucille Schacht, Ph.D., Director of Statistical Analysis, NASMHPD Research Institute, at 703-739-9333 ext 125 or lucille.schacht@nri-inc.org.

¹ Performance Indicator Project: PIP Reports Regarding Trauma.

<http://www.ddmhs.state.vt.us/docs/pips/pips-by-other-indicators.html#trauma>

² Banks SM and Pandiani JA (2001) Probabilistic Population Estimation of the Size and Overlap of Data Sets Based on Date of Birth. *Statistics in Medicine*, 20, 1421-1430.

**Adults Hospitalized for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
CY 2001 - CY2002
Also Served by Vermont Mental Health Services FY2003**



		Unduplicated Counts of People		Caseload Overlap	
		Hospitalized for PTSD CY2001-CY2002	Mental Health Services FY2003	Number	Percent of PTSD
Total		963 ± 9	12,494 ± 97	473 ± 30	49% ± 0.2%
Male		308 ± 4	5,300 ± 60	113 ± 16	37% ± 0.3%
Female		655 ± 8	7,194 ± 77	360 ± 26	55% ± 0.4%
Age	18-34	325 ± 5	4,629 ± 65	171 ± 17	53% ± 0.4%
	35-49	477 ± 7	4,297 ± 62	255 ± 23	53% ± 0.5%
	50-64	144 ± 3	2,220 ± 33	42 ± 11	29% ± 0.5%
	65+	18 ± 0	1,349 ± 15	5 ± 1	27% ± 0.1%
Male	18-34	86 ± 2	2,051 ± 41	41 ± 8	48% ± 0.4%
	35-49	137 ± 3	1,876 ± 38	60 ± 11	44% ± 0.6%
	50-64	76 ± 2	923 ± 20	10 ± 8	13% ± 0.9%
	65+	9 ± 0	450 ± 7	2 ± 1	21% ± 0.2%
Female	18-34	239 ± 5	2,578 ± 51	130 ± 15	54% ± 0.6%
	35-49	340 ± 7	2,421 ± 50	194 ± 20	57% ± 0.8%
	50-64	68 ± 2	1,296 ± 27	32 ± 7	48% ± 0.5%
	65+	9 ± 0	899 ± 13	3 ± 0	33% ± 0.0%

Information is derived from the Hospital Discharge Data Set maintained by the Vermont Health Department, and database extracts provided by the Brattleboro Retreat and Vermont State Hospital. Behavioral health care includes both mental illness and substance abuse.

The State of Vermont does not have unique client identifiers across service providers. For this reason, Probabilistic Population Estimation has been used to provide unduplicated counts of people served (with 95% confidence intervals).